The Millheim Journal.

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A DREAM IN A DREAM.

A mid-May night,
The full moon light,
The singing of the nightingale
Came through the casement, with perfumes
Shaken from nodding lilac plumes.

The sweet bird sung,
The fair light flung
Gleams on the laurels glistening:
O sweet, O bright, O tuneful night!
Among the orchard blossoms white.

Old music streamed,
Old moonlight gleamed,
As softly I lay listening:
The saddest things, grown sweet at last,
Come blossom-laden from the past.

'Tween prayer and sleep,
Began to creep
A dream upon me glimmering;
It deepened to a visioned noon,
Which was not of the sun or moon.

'Tween sense and soul
The vision stole,
A strange pale splendor shimmering
And I with one was walking slow,
As in the moonlight long ago.

It thrilled my brain
With piercing pain,
It crushed my heart to perishing;
Until I dreamed it was a dream,
And woke and saw the moonlight gleam,
And heard the bird—the nightingale.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S DAUGHTER.

"I never did see such a sight in all my life," quoth Mrs. Narley, elevating her two rheumatism-twisted old hands in the air. "Dust on them beautiful carpets; glass in the conservatory windows all broken; chickens scratching up all the geraniums on the front lawn, and the lazy servants dawdling away their precious time; while poor dear Mr. Avenel and Harry don't know any more what's going on than if they was boarders. Says I, 'Dear heart alive, Mr. Avenel, this is enough to make your poor wife turn in her grave.' Says he—you know his pleasant way—'Well, I know it isn't just right, Mrs. Narley; but what can I do?' And I answers, says I, 'Get a housekeeper.' Says he. 'Where?' Says I, 'Advertise.' Says he, 'Mrs. Narley, you've hit the nail on the head. I'll advertise to-morrow.' And that's how that paragraph happened to be in the papers."

Here Mrs. Narley stopped to catch breath, and nodded emphatically at her auditor, a pale woman dressed in deep mourning, with the unbecoming framework of a widow's cap around her face.

"And do you think I should suit the gentleman?" the latter asked timidly.

"You can but try," was Mr. Narley's encouraging response. "Mr. Avenel's as easy as a lamb, and not one o' them as is everlastingly checking off bills and counting nickels and pennies, and Harry's dreadful pleasant tempered. Any way, if I was you, Mrs. Hawkhurst, I'd go up and see."

And Mrs. Hawkhurst, holding her pretty little daughter by the hand, went up accordingly to the handsome stone house on the hill.

There she found Mr. Avenel in a state of temporary siege, for others besides herself had seen the tempting advertisement, and made haste to answer it. There were fat women and lean, tall women and short, Scotch women, and trim, sharp-visaged women; women who had seen better days, and women who evidently hadn't.

Mrs. Hawkhurst looked around, somewhat discouraged by the formidable array of rivals.

"There's no hope for me,' she thought despairingly, and was just about to turn away, with timid Juliet clinging to her hand, when Harry Avenel advanced.

"Did you wish to see my uncle ma'am?" he asked, courteously.

"I—I called about the housekeeper's situation," meekly murmured the widow.

And Harry bowed her in at once.

The fat and the tall, the German and the Scotch, the sour and the sweet, went away disappointed that day, for Mr. Avenel decided to engage Mrs. Hawkhurt as his housekeeper, with permission to keep Juliet with her.

"She is all I have, sir," said the housekeeper, apologetically, "and she will try to be useful about the house."

"How old is she?" asked Mr. Avenel.

"Fifteen, sir,"

"Well, let her stay," said the widower, good humoredly. "She'll eat no more than a chicken, and I dare say she can do a great many odd things about the place."

Mrs. Hawkhurst proved herself an executive officeress of the greatest ability. Gradually the "chaos and old night," of Avenel Place was reduced to system and order. The wheels of housekeeping revolved so softly that no one knew they moved, yet these were the results. You scarce ever saw the housekeeper gliding about the halls, yet the servant declared she was omnipresent. Mr. Avenel found himself actually the inhabitant of a home once more, as the years slowly passed away.

He was sitting on the piazza one day smoking his cigar and watching the graceful movement of Juliet Hawkhurst as she was planting trailing vines in a marble vase that occupied the centre of the lawn when Mrs. Narley came out.

"A nice evening sir," said Mrs. Narley. "Oh, there she is!"

"Who!" Mr. Avenel asked.

"Why, that foolish child Juliet!" answered the old lady sharply. "I ha'n't no patience with her, that I ha'n't!"

"What has she been doing now?" asked the widower with an amused face.

"Why, she's refused Ben Nicholas' eldest son, as likely and forehanded a young feller as there is in the country."

"Ben Nicholas! Why, Mrs. Narley, she is only a child."

"She's seventeen next week," nodded Mrs. Narley, "and high time she thought o' settlin'."

Mr. Avenel looked across to where Juliet stood in her pink gingham dress, the soft summer wind stirring her curls and her cheek as softly tinted as the standard moss rose on the lawn. Seventeen! Was it possible that little Juliet Hawkhurst had grown to be seventeen years old? Oh, relentless Time that would not stand still! oh, cruel years, that went by and stole the fair brightness of childhood away! So Ben Nicholas had actually asked Juliet Hawkhurts to be his wife!

"I wish you an' Harry'd talk serious to her about it," went on Mrs. Narley. "Tain't likely she'll have many more such chances as that."

"No; to be sure not," said Mr. Avenel abstractedly.

"And o'course she'd oughter think it over well," added Mrs. Narley.

"Oh, certainly—to be sure!"

When Harry Avenel came home from the city that evening, he found his uncle in a brown study.

"Harry," quoth the widower.

"Yes, uncle."

"I've been thinking—"

"So I should conclude, sir, from the H shaped wrinkle between your brow," laughed the young merchant, "Well, and what has been the topic of your meditations', uncle Joe?"

Why, I was thinking what would become of us if Mrs. Hawkhust were to take it into her head to leave us."

Harry opened wide his merry hazel eyes at the idea.

"What made you think of such a thing sir?" he asked.

"Oh, I don't know. She has a good place here; but one couldn't expect her to be contented with a housekeeper's situation always, Harry."

"No, to be sure not."

"She has become very essential to our domestic happiness, Harry," went on Mr. Avenel.

"Yes—I grant you that, Uncle Joe."

"And I really don't know how we could manage to exist without her."

"Raise her salary, uncle," suggested Harry.

"No, I hardly think that would answer my purpose; but, Harry—"

"Well, uncle?"

Mr. Avenel looked slightly sheepish.

"Can't you imagine any *other* way of keeping her here?"

Harry stared at his uncle. Mr. Avenel felt disposed to give him a hearty shake for his stupidity.

"Oh!" cried the young man with a sudden dawning of lucidity over the darkness of his brain, "You don't mean—*matrimony*, uncle?"

"Yes, I do?" quoth Mr. Avenel stoutly. "Would you object Harry?"

"I, uncle!"

"Because you are the only person interested besides myself—and *her*."

"My greatest interest, uncle, is to see you happy," the young man answered, wringing the elder's hand. "And—if I too should conclude to marry at no distant day—"

"Why, then," cried Mr. Avenel gayly "we can all live together just as we do now, and be the happiest family in the world!"

And he went into the house, wistling as they went. "John Anderson my Jo, John." as blithely as a boy of sixteen.

Juliet Hawkhurst was standing by the little side garden gate that evening, thoughtfully watching, over her right shoulder of course, the slender silver crescent of the new moon. Juliet had certainly blossomed into a perfect little rose of a maiden, during the years she had been an inmate of Avenel Place. She was fairhaired and rosy, with long eyelashes, deep blue eyes full of shadowy purple gleams, and a complexion like rose-colored satin; and, moreover, there was in her every movement a self-possessed grace and dignity of mien that was inexpressibly charming. Juliet Hawkhurt had been born for a lady, but untoward fate had made a housekeeper's daughter of her.

As she stood there, leaning over the iron rail of the gate, a footstep sounded behind her:

"Juliet?"

She turned with a little rose blush and a smile she fain would have concealed, and Harry Avenel came up and stood beside her.

"Little elf, you thought you had hidden, away from me, but you see I have contrived to find you out, even here! What makes you blush and look so confused?"

"Do I?" And Juliet fixed her gaze very steadily on the green turf at her feet, where a single yellow dandelion was closing its eye of downy gold for the night.

"Listen!" cried Harry triumphantly. I've got a piece of news for you."

"What is it?"

"What should you think of a stepfather, eh, little one?"

Juliet looked up this time in real and genuine astonishment.

"A step-father, Harry?"

"My uncle has confided to me, this evening, that he thinks of marrying, Juliet, and from all that I can gather, the bride is none other than your mother, when we are married there will be a nice little family circle of us, eh?"

And the audacious young man belted her slender waist with his arm, and ventured to draw her a little closer to him.

"Oh, but, Harry, you are all wrong,', cried Juliet, crimsoning and smiling like a June flower. "I—I meant to tell you of it, but somehow the words would not come to my lips. Your uncle told me also, that he had concluded to marry again, and—and he asked *me* to be his wife."

"The—mischief he did!" cried Harry Avenel, starting back as if some one had struck him a blow. "You! Why, Juliet, you are young enough to be his daughter."

"Perhaps I am," said Juliet meekly.

"And what did you tell him? You accepted him of course? He is rich and I am poor, and all girls like gold."

Harry!"

"Tell me quick, Juliet?" he cried, almost passionately. "Don't keep me longer in suspense."

"I told him," Juliet answered innocently, "that I had already promised to marry you."

"My little dove!" and Harry Avenel's dark face brightened into sunshine once again. "And you were right, for May and November never yet were happily mated. My uncle is an old fool; and yet I can't blame him, Juliet; when I look at your sweet face."

The countenance of Mr. Avenel was slightly confused when he met his nephew at the breakfast table next morning, but further that there was no signs of the discomfiture he had undergone. He gave Juliet an exquisite set of wedding pearls when she was married, and congratulated Harry after a very cordial fashion. But he never proposed to Mrs Hawkhurt, and as she had never expected anything of the sort, no harm was done.

And everything goes on at Avenel Place just precisely as it ought to do. Mr. Avenel keeps his housekeeper, and Harry has gained a wife.

Cornish Fisherfolk.

Cornish fishermen are peculiarly patient under grinding poverty. Their calling is a precarious one. The fish upon which they depend for the greater part of their winter food, often do not come. What shall they do? They might frequently and with good reason, cry aloud for help, demanding some part of the national subscriptions which the Lord Mayor of London disburses to distressed Bulgarians and other worthy claimants of international charity; but no cry comes. They might on the other hand, destroy the boats and nets of the seine-owner to set matters right; but this idea never suggests itself to their minds. They simply face the hard winter without a murmur, keep their poverty to themselves, eat their dry crust with cheerfulness, and ask alms of none. As a class they are certainly frugal. Intemperance, of course, exercises its usual influence in preventing the laying by of a portion of the earnings for a rainy day, but in truth in the majority of cases it is a hard struggle to live, let alone save. During the long hard winter credit is often obtained at the grocer's and the baker's, who can not harden their hearts to deny their hungry customers the necessaries of life; and spring finds them with a burden of debt upon their shoulders, which all the summer's fishing is unable to remove. Hence many of the fishermen are in a chronic state of debt, a condition of things which can not be remedied until some occupation which may be resorted to when stormy unfavorable winds prevent fishing is adopted. The patch of garden ground tilled by most fishermen is not sufficient to supply the need. Theft is almost unknown. I speak more especially of fishermen living in small hamlets and villages; those who live in larger towns are probably no better than their neighbors. But in *bona fide* fishing places property is absolutely safe. Fishing gear, oars, articles of wearing apparel, and the like, may be left unguarded and unwatched without the slightest fear of their being stolen.

Cause of the Decay of Teeth.

In a recent work by A. Weil, the author states the cause of the decay of teeth, whether external or interual, to be the schizomycetous fungus, the mode of entry and propagation and the life history of which he follows out in detail. The acids which occur in the mouth, especially lactic acid, while they may greatly promote the decay, cannot give rise to it. The fungus can readily be detected by its acid reaction. The author considers further, that, in many cases, diseases of various parts of the body can be distinctly traced to excretions from the mouth and teeth. Other observers had already traced a connection between decayed teeth and septic abscesses, in which was found a fungus similar to that which occurs in decayed teeth.

—The average expense of one session congress exceeds $3,000,000.

Hindu Humor.

The Hindus have their epics, their dramas, their popular tales, and their poetry. Their Vedas contain passages as sublime as any to be found in the sacred books of other nations. Their law-books are full of wise and humane counsels. Their epics celebrate the actions of men and women not unlike the heroes and heroines of Homer; and their dramas bear strong affinity to ours—a fact which led Schlegel to declare that the English version of the Sakun. tala of Kalidasa presents so striking a resemblance to our romantic drama that we would conclude it to have been unduly influenced by his love for Shakespeare, if his accuracy were not well established by all Sanskrit scholars. But still, we cannot look to Indian literature for an Œdipus, a Hamlet, or a Faust, nor conversely, for an Eulenspiegel, a Panurge, or a Sancho Panza. The dogma of quiescence prevented the creation of great types of tears or of laughter which will live for ever. According to our conception of the tragic, the Hindus have no tragedies, and the humor which many of these writers possess is a humor distinctly their own. While the true humorist laughs at the follies of mankind, and, even as he laughs loves them because they are so human, the Eastern humorist inspired by Brahmanism or Buddhism, laughs at men for rejoicing or despairing in a world which has no reality. He never could thoroughly understand the "brotherly sympathy with the downward side" which was the inspiration of Shakespeare Rabelais and Cervantes.

It is at first difficult for the Western reader to define what is earnest and what is humorous in Sanskrit works. That which strikes us as grotesque and ludicrous is to the Hindu sublime and serious. The difference in the standards of taste adopted by Eastern and western Aryans is admirably exemplified in their types of godhead. The Greek gods and godesses are beautiful and perfect in form; Hephæstos, whose trade is little suited to divinity, is mis-shapen; and the horns, tails, and goats' feet of Pan and the satyr harmonize with their semi-beastly natures. The Norse gods are strong, brave, and energetic, and are models of complete manhood. The Hindu gods, however are tremendous monsters, with eight arms and three heads, like Siva; with an elephant's head, like Ganesa; or black, bloody and terrible, like the much feared, Durga. In the Mahabarata Aryuna begs for one glimpse of the infinite, universal deity, and Krishna appears, with many arms, stomachs, eyes, and mouths with projecting teeth, in which the sons of Dritarashtra are sticking, even as the pilgrims, concealed in the salad, were held fast in the teeth of Gargantua. There is, moreover, the same wild luxuriance in everything Indian. The Ramayana and Mahabharata are the longest epics. The Pansha-tantra and other popular tales consist of stories connected by a single thread; and there are stories, within stories, until an uninitiated reader, before he is half way through this labyrinth of incident, has lost the thread that was to guide him. It is in keeping with the rich fertility of the Hindu imagination that the early metaphysicians evolved the most tremendous humorous conception that has ever entered into the mind of man. When the philosopher paused, in his speculation on the infinite, to look out upon the world about him, he saw a land teeming with life and beauty; and men and women who lived and struggled, loved and hated, laughed and cried. The contrast between the truth which he in his wisdom had divined and life as it seemed aroused within him a grim sense of the humorous. After all he asked himself what was the world, what was creation, but Maya, a delusion?—a joke, colossal in design, which Brahm, the only reality had imagined for his own amusement. It was even as Heine fancied it might be, the dream of a jolly, tipsy deity.

A Daring Venture.

Mr. Hersberg is a young German who lately came to Milton, North Carolina, from New York. He is a frail, delicate young man, but active and bold, and is a great hunter. He hunts altogether at night, has a bull-eye lantern he pins to his breast and goes out with his dog. Brings down the game, too. The other night during the freshet he was in Danville, where he had gone horseback for medicine for his wife, and returning about midnight he was caught this side of the river at Milton, the night being as dark as pitch and the swollen river raging and rolling in front. The Dan river there is about two hundred yards wide. He called to the ferryman, but the river was too bold and the night too dark to go to him. So he deliberately dismounted, took off his overcoat and fixed it to the saddle, put his spectacles in his pocket, and mounting his horse leaped recklessly into the river. Fortunately he knew how to swim the horse by keeping his head turned up stream and, remarkable to say, made the trip, striking the bank on the other side all right. He seems to think nothing of it; says he has swam seven miles at one time in his life. But it was a most daring and dangerous venture.

Hunting the Hippo.

A traveler in Africa says:

Here, on my first day, I lost my way in the jungle, about four miles inland, and for a long time was in a great fright, climbing trees to try and get a view. I fortunately met some natives, who climbed a cocoanut tree and got me some milk, and on my trying to describe the sea, at once made signs of intelligence. Thinking I wanted to get to a lake to hippopotami, they took me two more miles inland, and, on reaching some swampy ground, made signs of caution. At last, parting the foliage they showed me a small lagoon, and for the first time I beheld the mighty hippopotamus in his native lair, never disturbed by a white man before. My disgust may be imagined as I had only my smooth-bore, and on the opposite side of the lake lay some eighteen hippos basking in the sun, and now and then giving a bellow that made me laugh much. I took accurate bearings of the place by the wind and sun, and at last succeeded (after much fatigue, walking through swamp and jungle), in reaching the boat. The next morning at daybreak I was under way, with our black interpreter, and armed with my Martini rifle. We arrived at a village, and some natives immediately volunteered to guide me, and come and see the fun. They hate hippos, which do great mischief to their little crops, sugar canes, etc., besides frightening them out of their wits at night, and often knocking down their houses. When we reached the lake, there lay the unconscious hippos, as before, in about six feet of water, their heads just above the surface. The blacks guided me round to the other side of the lake, where by wading out through the thick, high sedge, I got within about seventy yards of my quarry, one of the blacks acting as a rest for my rifle—and very steady he was. I selected the biggest head as my target, and sent my little messenger on his fatal journey. It passed through the ramus of the animal's lower jaw, smashing the atlas and axis, and the death struggle that ensued gave me an idea of what a mighty brute the hippo is. Its entire body was hurled out of water (feet first), a most fatal sign, and volumes of blood, mud and water were sent high in the air, obscuring everything. About twenty seconds afterwards a large one rose to breathe some eighty yards distant, and I sent No. 2 straight into his brain between eye and ear. Death was in this case so immediate that the animal did not make quite so much disturbance as the first one. The natives were astonished and looked on the rifle and me as objects of the greatest interest. I then shot two more, and by this time the bodies of the two first were being dragged ashore. Next morning I was up early to cut off their heads, as I knew they would be all floating by that time, and about ten blacks accompanied me, one of them making fast a rope to the leg. On the first being landed the blacks gave a hearty cheer, something like an Irish "Ullagone," and I, jumping on the huge carcass, proceeded to make a speech duly rendered into Swahile by my interpreter. That day I spent five hours up to my middle in water getting the heads off, the skin being about two and a half inches thick and like india rubber. The blacks cut off all the flesh, and bore away all the skulls to the boat. I have got now two heads on board, and the lower jaw of another: my big head and tusks are the largest ever seen by any one on board, the tusks of the lower jaw being about 9 inches long. The night before we left Delgado I watched for the panthers by moonlight, and on seeing three come out of the jungle, jumped, gun in hand, out of the stern with bare feet, alighting on some coral which opened an old wound, and cut my foot badly, so that I have now a nasty suppurating hole in my foot.

Around the Corner.

"You picked the pecans on Onion Creek you say," said an Austin reporter to a young man, on a wagon filled with pecans.

"Yes, sir," he replied, "that's where they came from."

"Many up there?"

"Plenty of them."

"Believe I'll try a few," quizzed the reporter, taking a big handful of the pecans.

"I'll sell you a whole peck for fifty cents," said the man, with swelling eyes.

'Only want a few. Say, do you know any news?"

"Not a bit, sir; everything is very dull up our way."

"Don't you know anything?"

"Well, I believe I did hear some news recently."

"What was it?" asked the reporter, cracking a pecan.

"There was a man got eighteen buckshot in him where I live."

"Who shot him?"

"I did."

"What did you shoot him for?" asked the reporter, aghast.

"For stealing some of my pecans out of my wagon," said the countryman, reaching under the seat for his shotgun.

The reporter hastily replaced the pecans in the wagon, and after calling the countryman Colonel, disappeared around the corner.

Every human being has a work of carry on within, duties to perform abroad and influences to exert, which are peculiarly his and which no conscience but his own can teach.

Coffee.

Coffee so far as is often supposed, from accelerating the digestive process of the stomach, rather tends to impede this. When thirty grammes of coffee, diluted in one hundred and fifty of water, is given to a dog, which is killed five hours and a half afterward, the stomach is found pale, its mucous surface being anæmic, and the vessels of its external membrane contracted. The whole organ exhibits a marked appearance of anæmia. Coffee thus determining anæmia of the mucous membrane, thus preventing rather than favoring vascular congestion, and opposing rather than facilitating the secretion of gastric juice, how comes it that the sense of comfort is procured for so many people who are accustomd to take coffee after a meal? A repast, in fact, produces in those whose digestion is torpid, a heaviness of the intellectual faculties and embarrassment of the power of thinking; and these effects, and the disturbance of the head are promptly dissipated by the simular effect which the coffee produces on the nervous centers, as shown by experiments with casein. Coffee and tea, when taken in excess, are a frequent cause of dyspepsia, for the anæmic condition of the mucous membrane being periodically renewed, a permanent state of congestion is produced, which constitutes dyspepsia. Sugar, which with many doctors has a bad reputation, is an aliment which assists digestion, and should be prescribed in dyspepsia. By experiment, digestion of meat is found to take place much more completely when sugar is added. Coffee exerts both a local and general action, operating locally by means of its tannin, by diminishing the caliber of the vessels, but acting on the general economy by exciting the nervous centers and the muscular system. It renders digestion slower, and is only of good effect by relieving the feeling of torpor after meals. Its injurious action on digestion may be corrected by adding sugar so as to counterbalance its effects on the mucous membrane. This adding sugar to coffee is not only a pleasant practice, but one contributing to digestion.

Hints For Pictures.

In these days of decorative art societies every young lady, it may be supposed, knows something, more or less, of the art of painting. Some talented ones succeed in making their knowledge beneficial in many pecuniary ways, while others, not so ambitious, are content with designing pretty home decorations. In many cases the cost of the materials may deter many from carrying into effect artistic ideas; or they may be unable to procure the requisite articles without vexatious delays, on account of living great distances from towns. To such I will suggest how, with a trifling outlay, pretty panel pictures may be made that amply repay one for the time spent upon them. Take two school slates, old ones will answer the purpose, provided they are not marred or broken. First paint in the background either of some neutral tint or one shaded in color; those from dark brown to the lightest tint of that color are pretty and effective, using burnt umber and white; be careful to shade it as gradually and evenly as possible; the ligher parts will doubtless require painting several times. Flowers, on the whole, I think, make the simplest and prettiest panel pictures. Some poppies, wheat and one or two blue corn-flowers on one, golden rod and some purple chrysanthemums on the other, would make a bright and effective pair; or a spray of apple blossoms on one, and a group of pansies on the other. Paint the wooden frames of the slates in some contrasting color, or else simply gild them with liquid gold paint, and you have at a trifling expense a pretty pair of panel pictures

On a Florida River.

Once out in the river, the boat wound in and out of an immense prairie dotted with lagoons and floating islands, though the current ran a devious way. Frequently it was so narrow that the steamer could scarcely squeeze through and then so shallow that the deck hands would have to pole it along. Twice on the route the lily-pods and bounets grew so thick before the prow of the boat that she had to stop while a way was cut through them. From the deck of the steamer there were constant opportunities for shooting duck and alligators. At every turn alligators would be seen, often so close to the boats that they could be hit over the head with pine-knots from the hurricane deck. Besides the alligators and ducks there were herons, blue and white cranes, and wild geese. The result was that a constant fusilade was kept up from the decks. The only annoyance in shooting is the prevalence of coot. The coot is a water bird that devotes its life to making you think it is something else. In Florida whatever you see—alligator, duck or heron—usually turns out to be coot. As the coot is to the water about what the buzzard is to the land, it is considered disgraceful to shoot it, consequently the ubiquity of coot—the tendency of coot to turn up at the wrong time and place—and the disposition of everything else to be coot is a very considerable annoyance. From the stern of the vessel the fishing was splendid. There is little better sport than to sit under the shelter of the upper deck of the Marion with a bright "bob" hung to a forty foot line, trolling for trout as the steamer slips away at a speed of six miles an hour. It will be a cold day when you cannot catch a score of fine trout in a ride of an hour or so. We caught all that we needed for the table on the boat, and could have caught as many more if the scenery had not drawn us away from the trolls.

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THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

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$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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1 square,...	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
¼ column,...	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column,...	5 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00
1 column...	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Revs P C Weidemyer and J D Shortess Preach's

Rev. J. D. Shortess will preach next Sunday evening.

Sunday School, 1½ P. M.—D. L. Zerby, Supt.

Missionary Society meets on the second Monday evening of each month.

Methodist.

Rev. Furman Adams Preacher-in-charge.

Sunday School at 1½ P. M.—John Kimport, Supt.

Reformed.

Rev. C. W. E. Siegel, Pastor.

United Brethren.

Rev. Shannon, Preacher-in-charge.

Preaching next Sunday morning.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—

Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning English—Communion services in Millheim next Sunday evening. Preparatory services, German, Saturday morning, ten o'clock. Preaching also on Frsday and Saturday evenings.

Ladies' Mite Society meets on the first Monday evening of each month.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—H. K. Luse, Supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening.

Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.

C. W. HARTMAN, Sec. W. L. BRIGHT, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.

D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. ERHARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.

A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.

J. B. Hartman, Sec. John Kreamer, Pres't.

Centre County Democratic Committee—1882

DISTRICTS	NAME	P O ADDRESS.
Bellefonte, N. W,	W. F. Reber	Bellefonte.
" S. W,	Charles Smith	"
" W. W,	Jas Schofield	"
Howard		
Milesburg	C K Easington	Milesburg
Millheim	A Walter	Millheim
Philipsburg	D W Holt	Philipsburg
Unionville	J C Smith	Fleming
Benner	Uriah Stover	Bellefonte
Boggs	C McLaughlin	Milesburg
Burnside	Wm Hipple	Pine Glen
College	Frank Taylor	Lemont
Curtin	Fredd Robb	Howard
Ferguson O P	A J Orendorf	Pine Grove
" N P	J Heberling	Rock Springs
Gregg S P	M L Rishel	Spring Mills
" N P	Benj Linbert	"
Haines	Geo Kister	Aaronsburg
Halfmoon	A T Gray	Half Moon
Harris	James Kimport	Boalsburg
Howard	David Tanyer	Howard
Huston	J Q Miles	Julian
Liberty	W H Gardner	Blanchard
Marion	J J Hoy	Walker
Miles	Geo Haines	Wolf's Store
Patton	D L Meek	Buffalo Run
Penn	H E Duck	Millheim
Potter N P	G W Spangler	Tusseyville
" S P	J W Welf	Centre Hall
Rush	Wm Cullen	Sandy Ridge
Snow Shoe	Wm Haines	Snow Shoe
Spring	T M Barnhart	Bellefonte
Taylor	V Beckwith	Fowler
Union	Christ Hoover	Fleming
Walker	A Kreamer	Hublersburg
Worth	W G Morrison	Port Matilda

R. H. FORSTER, Chairman.

H. A. MCKEE, Secretary.

HON. Charles S. Wolfe, while attending to professional business in Pittsburg the other day, was interviewed by a representative of the *Dispatch*, of that city. After giving a glowing account of the vitality and hopefulness of the Independent organization, he said if the Democrats would nominate Judge Trunkey for Governor; Philip C. Garrett, chairman of the committee of one hundred, for Lieutenant Governor; J. Simpson Africa for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and Major A. M. Brown or George Shiras for Judge of the Supreme Court, the ticket "would sweep the State like a whirlwind."

The Anti-Chinese Bill.

In the Senate the Chinese Immigration Bill passed by a vote of 29 to 15. The Bill provides that for 20 years beginning 90 days after its passage, the carrying of Chinese laborers to the U. S. shall be suspended, and prescribes a penalty of one year's impisonment, or $500 fine against the master of any vessel who brings any Chinese laborers to this country during that period. Chinese merchants, teachers, students, travelers, and diplomatic agents are excepted. It also prohibits the admission of Chinese to citizenship. The bill made no distinction between skilled and unskilled laborers.

THE Tax Payers' Convention came off according to notice, at the Court House, on Tuesday the 22nd inst. D. G. Bush, Esq., was elected chairman, and S. D. Ray and C. Dale, Esqrs., secretaries. Letters were read from several gentlemen expressing their sympathy with the movement. Another meeting was appointed for April 21st, and Wm. J. Dale, James Sterns and William J. Iddings were made a committee to secure a full representation and report a plan by which the desired object may be obtained.

Our opinion is that the "desired object" can best be secured by electing good competent men to the several county offices—especially should our board of commissioners be fit and watchful men—and holding them to a strict performance of their official duties. This is the best possible *reform* that can be inaugurated.

A BLACK FRIDAY.

Five Murderers Hung in Pennsylvania.

Friday the 24th of March, 1882. will be memorable in the criminal annals of Pensylvania as the day on which no less than five murderers paid the dread penalty of the law for the bloody crime of murder. At Harrisburg Frank and Henry Rumberger were executed for the murder of an old man named Daniel Troutman, near Gratztown, Dauphin county, Nov. 14th 1880 Mr. Troutman was a highly respectable man and useful citizen. He was murdered for money which he had in his possession at the time as theexecutor of a neighboring estate. He was sixty-eight years of age at the time of his murder, and had a family of fourteen children, the youngest of whom is nine years. The Rumbergers are not related to each other, although they bear the same name. They had two trials and were convicted at both. The statements of the two men differed materially, and Rev. Lee *M.* Heilman, Frank's spiritual adviser, has a poor opinion of Frank's truthfulness. To a *Patriot* reporter the minister said: "He has become so accustomed to telling untruthful stories that I really believe he does not know when he is telling the truth. I have much sympathy for the man and hope that he may yet give us the truthful story about the sad affair."

At Pittsburg Edgar Frank Small was hung for the murder of Nicholas Jacoby. He protested that he was an innocent man to the very last. The execution was strictly private not more than a hundred people being present.

At Clearfield John A. Neveling paid the penalty of the law for the murder of Samuel Pennington, Feb. 17th 1880. His mother came to see him last Sunday. The meeting between them was very affecting. Jack told her that his death upon the gallows was but the natural end of the life he had led, and exhorted her to warn his brother before it would be too late. His friends have treated him coldly since his conviction; neither his father nor the woman with whom he lived as his wife has visited him in his cell. He employed himself for several days writing a sketch of his life, which is quite lengthy. He lays the whole blame of his crime to whiskey.

At *Middleburg*, in our neighboring county of Snyder, Jonathan *Moyer*, one of the four murderers of the old Kintzler couple, was launched into eternity from the gallows. To the very last he stuck to the story he has told all along, that he knew nothing of the murder until the day after it was committed, when he was told of it by Ettinger, with whom and Uriah *Moyer* he then went to rob the house. They burned the old people's bodies in the building and divided between them seventy-five dollars in money, which they obtained. He concluded by saying that "two committed the murder and three went to rob." After he had been bound hand and foot there took place one of the most remarkable scenes that ever occurred at an execution. Augustus *Moyer*, one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution and a cousin of Jonathan's, in an effort to vindicate himself in his connection with the case, availed himself of the sheriff's general permission for, anybody to ask the prisoner questions. He asked several questions in regard to the testimony, which Jonothan answered readily, and presently persons from all sides began to propound queries. *Moyer* had already been standing on the platform for nearly half an hour and the terrible strain was beginning to tell upon him. Suddenly *Mr.* Wunderly, one of the counsel for the defense, cried out dramatically, yet with a voice unsteady with indignation and emotion. "In the name of God and humanity I protest against cross-examining this poor man on the scaffold!" The crowd at once took up the condemned man's cause and loud cries of "Shame! shame!" compelled the questioners to cease. Just as the noose was being placed around *Moyer's* neck he looked calmly at the crowd and said "good bye." "Good bye" came back from a number of persons, "and may God have mercy on your soul!" added one. "Thank you," replied *Moyer*. The trap was sprung at 11.29, but owing to some mismanagment, only one side fell, leaving *Moyer* struggling to keep his balance. Instantly the sheriff struck the trap again and the body fell thirty-two inches. With but little struggling *Moyer* strangled to death in nine minutes, after which the body was cut down and consigned to the care of one of his brothers for interment.

A Forcible Contrast.

The Harrisburg correspondent to *Sunday Morning*, in speaking of our State Legislature says that some years ago the House consisted of one hundred and the Senate of thirty three members, now the former body is composed of two hundred and one and the latter of fifty members. Then, the pay was $1.50 per day; now, $10. From $1.50 per day the salary was made $300 per session, without regard to time. It stood at $300 probably a dozen years, then was raised to $500; then to $700; then to $1, 000; then to $1,000 for the first hundred days and $10 a day for each succeeding day, without regard to time; then the present constitution limited the excess over the hundred days to fifty. When the pay was $1.50 per day railroad passes were unknown, as were railroads. Then, boarding was $2 per week, and the member who paid an extra half dollar for the extravagance of fire in his room was esteemed prodigal of his means. Then, there were no pages; now, there are ten in the Senate and fifteen in the House, at $1 each per day. Then, there were no pasters and folders; now there are seven in the Senate, and eleven in House. Then, there was nothing to paste and fold; now, there is the *Legislative Record* (commenced in 1857, and which generally get all pasted and folded about the 1st of August) and a score of reports, from the eight-page Fish Report tract to the four-pound Family Bible Internal Affairs, Report. Then none of a member's constituents ever visited Harrisburg; now, they come by every train and always lack a dollar or two of money enough to buy a ticket home. Then, all a candidates, expenses was two or three dollars for ticket printing; now, he is expected to subscribe to every church, base ball club, Y. M. C. A., fire company, missionary society and brass band, and attend every barn raising, revival, horserace, Sunday School picnic, circus, campmeeting, county fair, mite society and public sale in his county, besides giving to every colporteur, tramp and organgrinder he meets in his canvass, and bailing or indorsing for all his delegates and their friends. Then a candidate's public record alone was the subject of criticism; now, his own, his wife's and even his mother-in-law's private character from the hour of birth to the going down of the sun of election day is raked with a fine comb. Then, $300 a session was enough; now, $1,500 is not too much.

THE Democratic State committee met at Harrisburg on the 22nd, to fix time and place for holding the next state convention. Reading and Harrisburg were the only places named. Reading had 17 votes, Harrisburg 20. The convention will meet on Wednesday, June 28th.

A resolution was adopted directing the chairman of the committee to add to his call for the state convention an announcement that a proposition to revise the rules of the party will be considered by the convention.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, March—, 1882.

The Senate Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi River and its Tributaries have agreed upon a bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi River, and $1,000,000 for the Missouri River, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans of the Mississippi River Improvement Commission. A part of the appropriation for the Mississipp is to be made immediately available, in order to repair as quickly as possible some of the damages caused by the recent floods.

The action of the Senate in confirming Samuel Blatchford as Judge of the United States Supreme Court gives that body a full bench for the first time in nearly five years. The latter appointment has notably strengthened it, and it will now be able to do work which has heretofore been neglected from sheer inability to perform it. It is, too, a very respectable judicial body as now constituted, although it does not come up to the standard it has reached during some periods of the history of the country.

The President having signed the anti-polygamy bill the suppression of the crime which has so long flaunted itself in Utah will now begin in earnest. No differences have existed as to the desirability of legislation which would remove this rank offense from the soil of the United States, though there have been disagreements concerning the policy which ought to be pursued to make it effective. Now that the bill has passed into law there will be general acquiescence in the desire that it should be executed with the simple intent of removing the evil. With wise management it is not improbable that polygamy will in two years have become a thing of the past.

Doubts as to the efficacy of the Anti-Chinese bill are already being expressed. Mr. Colby, one of the employees of the House, who has spent some time in China, called the attention of the writer to an easy way for Chinamen to evade the restrictions placed upon their emigration to the United States. Said he: "The island of Hong Kong is a British colony, and large numbers of Chinese go there and become naturalized. Mongolians wishing to come to this country can go to Hong Kong and become British subjects, and then come here without violating this new prohibitory law. I understand that the Six Companies are fully aware of this fact, and have made arrangements with British Companies who were previously interested in the Coolie trade, to import Chinamen into Hong Kong, have them naturalized there in due season, and send them in large numbers to the United States.

All the papers received by the President bearing on the case of Sergeant Mason have been referred to the Secretary of War, who has placed them in the hands of Judge Advocate General Swaim for report. It has leaked out that sufficient irregularities have been discovered in the proceedings of the court-martial to nullify the verdict. While declining to divulge in advance the nature of the report he should make the General yesterday remarked significantly that he "would be heard from."

It was estimated from advices received up to 10 o'clock last evening that the contributions already received at Philadelphia and Washington for the benefit of Sergt. Mason's wife and child would amount to at least five thousand dollars. Evidently the "American people" so often quoted by Guiteau as his firm supporters have transferred their sympathies to a more deserving object, and thus have driven another nail in the coffin of his egotism.

WILLIS.

PATENTS

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had **thirty-five years' experience.**

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, $3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Pub's. of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents free.

THE VICTOR Double Huller Clover Machine

Is the *only* timer that was ever hulled 109 bushels seed in one day from dump and wet straw. Send for Descriptive Circular and price list, which contains many letters confirming this.

Hagerstown Agricultural Implement Mfg. Co.

State where you saw Advertisement. Hagerstown, Md.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE

ALLEGHENY ST., BELLFONTE, PA,

C. G. MCMILLEN, PROPRIETOR.

L. C. & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

TRAINS LEAVE WESTWARD.

	1 P. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.
Montandon	7.05	10.00	1.45	6.00
Lewisburg ar	7.25	10.45	2.05	6.10
Lewisburg lv	7.25			
Fair Ground	7.30	10.52	2.12	
Biehl	7.41	11.04	2.22	
Vicksburg	7.47	11.10	2.28	
Mifflinburg	8.03	11.30	3.00	
Millmont	8.25	11.20	3.24	
Laurelton	8.35	ar 11.35	3.35	
Wicker Run	9.00		4.00	
Cherry Run	9.17		4.18	
Fowler	9.37		4.40	
Coburn	9.43		4.29	
Spring Mills	10.15		ar 5.20	

TRAINS LEAVE EASTWARD.

	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	6 P. M.	8 P. M.
Montandon ar	6.45	ar 10.05	ar 1.05	ar 5.20
Lewisburg	6.55	9.50	12.50	5.10
Fair Ground		9.35	12.33	4.48
Biehl		9.25	12.22	4.36
Vicksburg		9.20	12.15	4.28
Mifflinburg		9.05	12.25	4.10
Millmont		8.45	11.55	3.42
Laurelton		8.35	11 50	3.35
Wiker Run		8.10		3.08
Cherry Run		7.52		2.50
Fowler		7.30		2.30
Coburn		7.20		2.19
Spring Mills		6.50		1.50

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail west for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Kane, Corry and Erie, and Buffalo and Niagara Falls via Emporium, also Elmira, Watkins, Buffalo and Niagara Falls via Canandaigua.

Nos. 3 and 4 connect with Pacific Express east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Nos. 5 and 6 connect with Day Express east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, and Niagara Express west for Williamsport, Lock Haven and Renovo, Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg via Lock Haven, also Elmira, Watkins and Buffalo, and Niagara Falls via Canandaigua.

Nos. 7 and 8 connect with Fast Line west for Williamsport and Lock Haven.

No. 8 also connects with Erie Mail east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

IT WILL PAY YOU

—TO VISIT—

J. R. Smith & Co's

MAMMOTH SUPPLY DEPOT,

NOS. 113 & 114 FRONT STR,

MILTON, PA.

We are now offering the largest stock and greatest variety of

Furniture, House Furnishing Goods, &c.

in the State, PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION, consisting in part of Rich an Furniture

All the latest Designs

in Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany and Ebony. We make a

Specialty in Parlor Suits,

and will sell them lower than any Party in the state. Prices ranging FROM $30 TO $500. If you contemplate buying a

PIANO, ORGAN OR SEWING MACHINE,

it will pay you to write us for prices. We also carry a large line of extra Super, Body and Tapesty Brussels Carpets.

A Good Brussels Carpet at 70 cts. per yard.

Our stock of Plain Cut and Engraved Table Glass-ware, Plain and Decorated French China, Silver Plated-ware, Lamps and Chandeliers, &c.

is well worth your inspection. Our sales exceed those of any House in our line in the state.

LOW PRICES DO IT.

We extend an invitation to you to visit us and will take pleasure in showing you through our various Departments.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.,

Manufacturers of FARM AND FREIGHT WAGONS.

THE MITCHELL STANDARD PLATFORM SPRING WAGON.

Also Three-Spring and Four-Spring Wagons, and Side-Spring Buggies.

The MITCHELL WAGON is Monarch of the Road; only the very best stock used in its construction and made by the best wagon mechanics in the world. The Spring Wagon and Buggy Department is entirely separate from the Farm Wagon-shops. And for the manufacture of this class of work we have facilities unsurpassed. Send for Catalogue and Illustrated Price List.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Div.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, Dec 19th, 1881, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p. m
"	"	Harrisburg	4 25 a. m
"	"	Sunbury	6 30 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 40 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven	9 40 a. m
"	"	Renovo	11 05 a .m
"	"	Kane	3 50 p.m
"	arr. at	Erie	7 45 p. m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	Philadelphia	8 00 a. m
"	"	Harrisburg	12 15 p. m
"	"	sunbury	1 50 p.m
"	"	Williamsport	3 15 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	4 20 p. m
"	"	Renovo	5 30 p. m
"	arr. at	Kane	10.05 a. m
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia	11 20 p. m.
"	"	Harrisburg	3 05 p. m.
"	"	sutbury	5 15 p.m.
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 p. m.
"	arr. at	Lock Haven	8 10 p. m.

EASTWARD.

Lock Haven EX.	leaves	Lock Haven	7 50 a. m
"	"	Williamsport	9 05 a. m
"	"	Sunbury	10 50 a. m
"	arr. at	Harrisburg	12 5 5 p. m
"	"	Philadelphia	5 15 p. m
FAST LINE	leaves	Canapnalgua	7 05 d. m
"	"	Watkin	8 40 p. m
"	"	Elmira	9 30 p. m
"	"	Wilimasport	12 15 a. m
"	"	Sunbury	1 32 a. m
"	arr. at	Harrisburg	3 15 a. m
"	"	Philadelphia	7 00 a, m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane	6 00 a, m
"	"	Renovo	10 05 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a. m
"	"	Williamsport	12 15 p. m
"	arr. at	Harrisburg	3 30 p. m
"	"	Philadelphia	7 05 p. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	11 35 p. m
"	"	Kane	4 10 a. m.
"	"	Renovo	9 00 a. m.
"	"	Lock Haven	10 10 p. m.
"	"	Williamsport	11 30 p. m.
"	"	Sunbury	1 05 a. m
"	arr. at	Harrisburg	3 00 a. m
"	"	Philadelphia	7 00 a. m

Erie Mail and Fast Line and Pacific Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Sup't.

A. SIMON & SONS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,

keep the largest stock in the city.

143 MAIN STREET,

LOCK HAVEN.

GO TO

SIMON BROTHERS,

THE BOSS CLOTHIERS

for your Clothing.

45 MAIN STREET,

LOCK HAVEN.

STORE CLOSED!

THE

BEE HIVE STORE

OF

LOCK HAVEN

Was Closed Friday, January 6th, 1882, to mark down the entire stock of Dry Goods, to close them out before taking account of stock, February 1st, 1882.

We will enumerate some of our Greatest Bargains, beginning in the

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

In this we will offer you an elegant line of brocade dress goods at 6¼ cts.; a lot of all wool 23-inch cashmere at 12½ cts., these are in black only; a lot of fancy plaids greatly reduced, a lot of all wool armures greatly reduced, together with a full line of all wool cashmeres in black and colors.

Fancy flannel suitings in all the newest shades.

Plain silks in black and colors, brocade silks in black and colors, Satins, Satin Marveloo, &c.

NOTION & HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

In this line of goods we will save you 20 PER CENT. during this great sale; we have reduced all goods in this department as in every other, such as Hosiery, Gloves, Buttons, Laces, Fringes, Gimps, Corsets, in fact everything in Notions that is kept in a first class dry goods store.

Great Reduction in Woolen Goods.

Such as ladies' cloaking, men and boys' suitings, cassimeres, flannels jeans, satinetts.

Great reduction in table linens, towels and napkins; of this goods we have an immense stock and are offering them cheaper than ever befoer known.

Great Reduction in Carpets,

Oil cloths—floor and table, white and colored blankets; a good grey blanket for 75 cents, fine 5-ply Carpet Chain at 25 cents.

We would call particular attention to our

COAT AND SHAWL DEPARTMENT.

We will sell you during this great sale an all wool delman, nicely trimmed

FOR 6 DOLLARS.

Our shawls we ha reduced greatly. We would rather sell them now

LESS THAN COST

than carry themover the season.

Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

On these egds] w will guarantee to

SAVE YOU 20 PER CENT

by buying them now of us during the great sale. Great reduction in 5-6 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4 sheeting and pillow casing.

GREAT REDUCTION

In our entire line of Domestic Dry Goods, such as Calicoes, Muslin, Ginghams, Shirtings, and all kinds of staple Dry Goods. During this great sale we will offer the

MOST EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS EVER OFFERED BY ANY STORE IN LOCK HAVEN.

OUR TERMS during this great sale, at prices to which we have marked our goods, will be EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH.

WANTED—1000 *Pounds of Good Tub Washed WOOL in Exchange FOR CASH.*

BEE HIVE STORE

65 MAIN STREET, LOCKHAVEN, PA.

J. F. Everett & Co.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30., 1882.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

—The Lutheran Ladies' Mite Society will meet at Mr. F. Catherman's next Monday evening. Don't forget it, ladies, and bring your *mites* along.

—Those of our subscibers who change their post office addresses by removing to other places will please notify us of the fact. 3t

—We regret that a communication by P——r, from Rebersburg, could not be published this week for want of space. It will appear in our next.

—All goods at the Philapelphia Branch Clothing House are marked in plain figures and the lowest figures at that you can find anywhere. Lewin is not to be undersold by anybody. 2t

—Miss Mary E. Strohm wishes to inform the citizens of Millheim that she expects to open a subscription school this spring, and hereby most respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. Tuition—$1.25 to $15). 3t

—Mr. Lot C. Runkle, of the Lock Haven Normal School, called to see us last week. Lot is a first class young man and an excellent teacher. He has many friends here, especially among his former pupils.

—J. A. Limbert, the mail contractor on the route betwen Coburn and Woodward, is prepared to carry express packages and other goods to all points along the route at reasonable charges. All business entrusted to him will be punctually attended to.

—At the semi annual election of Millheim Lodge, I. O. O. F., the following officers were elected and will be installed next Saturday evening: N. G.,—W. L. Bright; V. G.,—Jon. Dinges; Sec.,—C. W. Hartman; Ass. Sec.,—E. W. Mauck; Treasurer,—John Long.

—A fine line of Family Bibles, Presentation Bibles, Photograph Albums Velvet Frames, French Vases, Beautiful Scrap Pictures, Paper Boxes, and a great variety of Fancy Goods generally Splendid S. School, Day School and Visiting and other Cards—all very cheap, at the Journal Store. tf

SATURDAY.—*April first—All Fool's Day and general pay.* Hope poor printers will come in for a little cash, as well as the rest of mankind. As to the other commodity—fools and foolery—we will try to shift with the stock on hand a while longer. If we run short it can be had abundantly and cheap all the year round.

SELECT SCHOOL.—W. Frank Musser, A B., will open a select school in the Academy building, Aaronsburg, Monday, April 17th next. The course of instruction will include the English branches, Latin, Greek and German. For terms and particulars address

W. FRANK MUSSER.
3t

The Summer Session of Spring Mills Academy
will begin MONDAY, APR. 17th., 1882. Tuition $10, 13 and 16 for term of twenty weeks. Boarding reasonable. For further information call on or address

LEWIS REITER, A. B., Principal,
SPRING MILLS, PA.

J. R. SMITH & CO.,—the enterprising furniture and house furnishing dealers, of Milton, last week delivered a very fine lot of furniture, consisting of parlor suit, chamber suits, sideboard, china, glass and queensware, to Mr. J. F. Torbert. This firm has the largest establishment of its kind in this part of the state. They are responsible and safe parties to deal with, and deliver and set up all furniture they sell. Read their advertisement.

—Some of our ladies are experimenting on a new and very novel piece of cultivation. They take a tumbler of salt, keep it damp and warm and in a few weeks the salt commences to grow long and hangs over the edges of the tumbler in long white streams. Wouldn't be a bad idea to cultivate a tumbler full of 25ct pieces; for all we know they might grow over the edges too and finally get the size of dollar pieces? Wouldn't that be pleasant growing?

TERM REPORT OF NORTH STREET SCHOOL.—No. of male pupils 36; female, 34; total, 70. Average number during term, 47; average per cent during teem, 77. Daniel Breon, George Peters Ida Peters and Alice White were present every day of the term. These same pupils were also present nearly every day during the last three terms.

We had one visit from our worthy County Superintendent, Pro. Wolf, but business was so brisk in Millheim this winter that not one of our directors found time to visit the school a single time. We feel grateful that three of our citizens—Mr. Abe. King, Mr. Lewis Fansler and Mr. John Kern, visited us.

Term closed, March 28th, 1882.

J. A. KEEN,
Teacher.

A BUSY PLACE.—One of the busiest places in Penns Valley is the MILLHEIM MARBLE WORKS. Fine monuments and elegant head stones are made in the best style of the art and in quick succession. The establishment has earned a reputation for good work and fair dealings second to none in this part of the state, and has a wide spread and increasing patronage. tf

—Last Friday afternoon a fellow by the name of John Shafer from Bellefonte came to town with a nice horse and buggy and stopping in front of Wm. S Musser's hotel offered them for sale almost immediately on his arrival. Several parties knowing the horse to be from the livery stable of Mr. Rush Larimer at that place and considering the price asked just about one half too small took suspicion and had the fellow arrested. After having telegraphed to Mr. Larimer, who replied that Shafer had only borrowed the rigging the man was taken back to Bellefonte by constable Maize.

—If you want a suit of furniture, or even a single piece, remember that Camp, at Centre Hall, will sell you as low, if not lower than you could buy anywhere—besides which you can go to Centre Hall and return home from any part of Penns Valley in a day, and in that way save expense. Patronise Camp and you will be well satisfied both with his work and prices. 2t

REMARKABLE TRAGEDY.—At a late barnraising on the plantation of Major Dews, in Rowan county, North Carolina, John Held and Peter Joseph, two of the workmen on the building, got into a quarrel. Held threw an axe at Joseph, the keen blade splitting his head in two and killing him instantly. As Held threw the axe he lost his foothold and fell from the building breaking his neck. Three men were on the ground at the time (James Cephas, Richard Willey, and Ned Bloodgood,) raising a heavy log. Cephas became so excited at the tragedy that he lost his hold on the log, and it fell, crushing Willey to death. Thus, of the five men at work on the building, only two remained alive.

Central Pennsylvania M. E. Conference Appointment.

ALTOONA DISTRICT.— James H. McGarrah, presiding elder; Altoona, First church, A. D. Yocum; Altoona, Eighth avenue, Jesse B. Young; Altoona, Chestnut avenue, Geo. Warren; Altoona, Twenty-fourth street, Asher B. Cronce; Bellefonte, Geo. D. Penepacker; Birmingham, Henry R. Bender; Clearfield, George Leidy; Clearfield circuit, Emanuel W. Wonner; Curwensville, Jas. Curns, Duncansville, Luther F. Smith; Glen Hope, J. Benson Akers; Graysmton, Walter R. Whitney; Half Moon, James S. Beyer; Hollidaysburg, Joseph B. Shaver; Howard, John Stine; Loydsville, to be supplied; Logan Valley, W. W. Dunmire; Lumber City, to be supplied; Martinsburg, Isaac Heckman; Milesburg and Unionville, J. A. Woodcock; New Washington, Owen Hicks; Osceola and Houtzdale, W. Scott Wilson; Penn's Valley, Furman Adams; Philipsburg, J. B. Polsgrove; Pine Grove, Henry S. Mendenhall; Pleasant Gap, to be supplied; Port Matilda, Geo. B. Ague; Snow Shoe, William A. Carver; Tyrone, Jacob S. McMurray; Warrior's Mark, George Guyer; Willimsburg, William V. Ganoe; Woodland, to be supplied.

THE ROYCE REAPER.—I hereby make known to the farmers of Centre county that I intend as heretofore to ship reapers on trial to all who wish to buy. I ask no one to sign any contract but all will have a fair trial before buying. The Royce must stand or fall on its own merits. For simplicity of construction, lightness of draft, ease of management and efficiency of work it stands unrivaled. For further information I respectfully refer to men who have used it—Jacob Kerstetter, Daniel E. Gentzel, Jacob J. Gentzel, Coburn Post Office, and others.

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Sunbury, Pa., or
W L BRIGHT J H. MUSSER, solicitors,
Aaronsburg, Pa.
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Receipt for Making a Live Town.

1. Sell your building lots at reasonable prices.
2. If you can afford to do so, donate a building lot for some large business enterprise and hereby enhance the value of your town property.
3. Induce business men to locate in your town.
4. Patronize the business men of your own town.
5. Always sum up your expenses when you visit places outside of your own town to buy goods.
6. Speak well of worthy public enterprises.
7. If anything should be undertaken that be of benefit to the town do not speak ill of it to others because you may happen to be a little prejudiced.
8. Speak well to strangers of your town and people.
9. If you have surplus money don't invest it in some far away speculation, but give yourself and your town the benefits of it by establishing some profitable factory.
10. Encourage your newspapers by subscribing for, advertising in, and paying for them.—*Ex.*

News Miscellany.

Most persons are not aware probably that there is a law in force with a penalty attached for the selling of explosive oils after night—such as coal oil, &c. People should by all means try and buy their coal oil in day time, as well as trim and fill their lamps in day time.—*Ex.*

NEW BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.—An excellent feature of the New Edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, just issued, is the New Biographical Dictionary, in which are given the names of nearly ten thousand noted persons of ancient and modern times, with a brief statement of the dates of their birth and death, their nationality, profession, etc. This is designed for purposes of ready reference, to answer the questions which often arise as to when and where certain persons lived, and the character of their achievements. It contains many names of persons who are still living, and the pronunciation of each name is given.

THE IDIOT who "didn't know it was loaded" was last heard from in Maryland, where he shot and, it was at first supposed, mortally wounded a young lady at whom he had playfully pointed a pistol. There is no law to give these people sense enough to know better, probably, but it seems as if there should be a law to deal with them as those are dealt with who shoot people knowing the pistols to be loaded.—*Ex.*

No Graveyard Companies in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, March 21.—The Fidelity Mutual Aid Association, of Philadelphia, some time ago made application for a license to do business in this State, but was refused by commissioner Moore. The Supreme Court was asked for a mandamus to compel the issuing of the license, and the same was refused to-day. This will exclude all Pennsylvania Mutuals from Ohio and drive away many that have already established a large business here.

Mason's Sentence too Heavy.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Judge Advocate General Swaim has made a report to the Secretary of War upon the Sergeant Mason case in which, it is understood he recomends a modification of the latter's sentence. The ground upon which he bases this recommendation is that Guiteau was not in a position where he could possibly have been killed by Mason when the latter fired the shot and that under such circumstances the charge of assault with intent to kill cannot be sustained. This view of the case is said to be supported by a long line of precedents.

Salaries of New York Clergymen.

Speaking of salaries, the Broadway Tabernacle has advanced the pastor (Taylor) to $18,000, which is the largest clerical salary in New York. This is a judicious method of keeping him from accepting any other call. Trinity has been giving its rector (Dix) $12,000 and a house worth $5,000 a year. He will probably be advanced to $20,000. John Hall has $10,000, but will also be soon advanced in a proportionate degree. Paxton, formely of Washington, has been called by one of our opulent Presbyterian churches at $12,000 a year. One Baptist preacher (McArthur) is said to be equally well paid, while two of his denomination (Bridgeman and Armitage) have each $10,000. Others receive from $6,000 down to one-half that sum.

Fancies About a Millionaire's Money.

A correspondent sends the following calculations with regard to the reputed wealth of William H. Vanderbilt: Estimating it at $300,000,000, to count it, at the rate of $2 each second and ten hours a day, it would take 11 years, 151 days, 5 hours and 40 minutes. In gold it would weigh 781 tons and 500 pounds, requiring a train of 79 cars of 10 tons capacity to move it; in silver, 10,714 tons and 571 pounds, requiring 1,072 cars for is transportation. In $1 bills, lying lengthwise in a continuous line, it would reach 34,919 miles, 162 rods, and 7 feet, or entirely around the globe and along its diameter with 1,919 miles, 162 rods and 7 feet to spare, or more than one-seventh of the distance from our planet to the moon. If laid "widthwise," these $1 bills would reach 14,500 miles, 151 rods, and 8 feet or from New York City to more than 30 miles beyond Cheyenne, added to half the circumference of the globe. In $1 bills it would spread a carpet 103 feet and 3 inches wide and 86 mile long; a carriage drive 4 feet and 11 inches wide and over 1,805 miles long; or a comfortable promenade 2 feet and 5½ inches in width, and more than 3,612 miles in length. In $20 gold pieces, lying side by side, it would construct a sidewalk 43 inches wide, but a few rods short of 10 miles long; in silver dollars, lying contiguous, a street 100 feet wide and 8⅓ miles in length.

A MURDERER'S FUNERAL.

The Body Placed on Exhibition and a Large Sum of Money realized.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

PITTSBURG, March 26.

Never has there been such a curiosity displayed at a funeral in Allegheny county as there was this afternoon at the funeral of Frank Small, who was executed on Friday. The house of Mrs. Zelly, Small's aunt, has been surrounded by an eager crowd ever since Small's body was removed there, on Friday evening. On Saturday evening Mrs. Zelly began charging twenty-five cents admission to all who desired to see the body of Small. The fee was paid for six or seven hours by a stream of people that kept constantly pouring into the house and a large sum was realized The Mayor learned of the proceedings and the Chief of Police stopped them and sent police there to take charge of the house and body. Rev. E. R. Donehoo refused to conduct the funeral exercises because the body was not buried on Saturday. Rev. E. *M. Wood* conducted the services this afternoon. The house was packed and probably ten thousand people swarmed the streets and alleys adjoining. The Allegheny Cemetery authorities refused to allow the body to be buried there, because in 1858 a resolution was adopted by the managers that no murderers should be buried there. The remains were interred in Uniondale Cemetery in Allegheny, where more than five thousand people had assembled to see the end of the services.

DIED.

On the 19th inst., in Haines township, Jacob Stover, aged 80 years, 5 months and 27 days.

On the 28th inst., in Millheim, John D. Foote, aged 48 years and 21 days.

Funeral to-day at 10 o'clock, A. M.

On the 25th inst., at Spring Mills, Mrs. Rebecca Smith, wife of Ezra F. Smith, aged 33 years, 11 months and 22 days.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat	1.20
Corn	85
Rye	80
Oats White	50
Buckwheat	
Flour	6.25
Bran & Shorts, per ton	25 00
Salt, per Brl	1.75
Plaster, ground	9.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	
Tymothyseed	2.00
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	4.00 to 5.00
Butter	30
Hams	16
Sides	9
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	14
Potatoes	1 25
Lard	11
Tallow	
Soap	6
Dried Apples	6
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$5.00
Stove "	5.20
Chestnut "	4.80
Pea "	3.50
Pea by the car load	3.20

Fifty cents per ton additional when delivered in Millheim.

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ROOFING SLATES

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At The Lowest Rates.

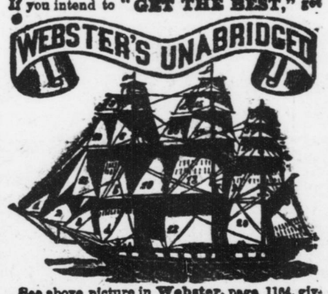
Old buildings re-roofed at the lowest rates, without the assistance of other mechanics. For prices and terms call on or write to the undersigned at H. K. WHITMAN'S RESIDENCE,

Brondway Street, near P. & E. Depot,

MILTON, PA.
DUAN NEFF, Agent.

THE BEST AND THE STANDARD.
If you intend to "GET THE BEST,"

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED



See above picture in Webster, page 1164, giving the name of each sail,—showing the value of DEFINITIONS BY ILLUSTRATIONS.
The pictures in Webster under the 12 words, Beef, Boiler, Castle, Column, Eye, Horse, Moldings, Phrenology, Ravelin, Ships, (pages 1164 and 1219) Steam engine, Timbers, define 343 words and terms.
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and will give prompt attention to all medic calls at his office in
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in Lock Haven and you can get them as low as in Philadelpia or New York. If they don't suit you you can return them and get your money back. First rate goods at low prices is my motto.

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Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

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Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.
A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

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ULRICH & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
would most respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to manufacture everything in their line of first class quality. They have found a superior kind of clay and will constantly keep on hand a full line of
CROCKERY, BREAD & PIE DISHES, PLAIN & FANCY FLOWER POTS, STOVE COLLARS, &c.
ysHoping to merit the confidence of the public qa furnishing the best grade of ware they would epectfully solicit a share of its patronage. 1y

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Furniture Store
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Walnut & Fancy Chamber Suits, Lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Sinks, WASHSTANDS, Parlor Tables, Breakfast Tables, Extension Tables, Wood and Cane Seat Chairs, Mattresses, Spring Beds, and everything else in the Furniture line at the lowest prices. I hope to merit the patronage of the public by good work and moderate prices. Please call and see my stock before you go out of your own valley for your furniture. You can do fully as well at home as you can anywhere else.
TRY ME!

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

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IS A JOY FOREVER!
Our Large Spring Stock!!!
Comprises some of the most elegant and genteel styles of
SUITS!
We have ever offered, and while we have elevated the quality and style, we have
KEPT DOWN THE PRICE!
We have many advantages both in purchasing and handling goods, and we propose
To Give You the Benefit!
Always ahead in Low Prices and Good Goods, is what has directed the rush to our store for the past few years, and we intend to keep the crowd moving in that direction.
BY GIVING THE BEST GOODS!
And the Largest Stock to select from, with prices that no one ever beat and seldom equaled.
TRY TRADING WITH US!
AND IF YOU ARE LIKE THE REST OF MANKIND, AND WE RATHER THINK YOU ARE, YOU WILL BE PLEASED WITH THE RESULT.
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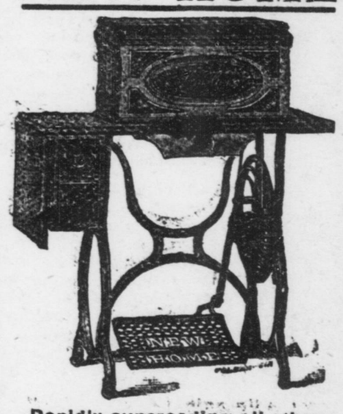
THE ONLY PERFECT
SEWING MACHINE.
THE LIGHT-RUNNING
NEW HOME



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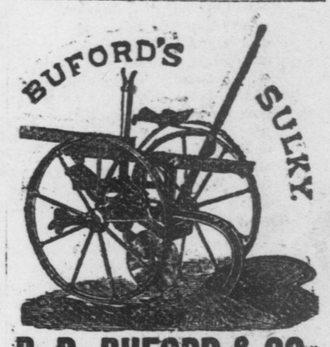

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RIDING AND WALKING
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S. H. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

AGRICULTURE.

To Keep Honey.—Put the honey in a dry, warm room. If the temperature is even 100 ° F. it will be all the better. In such a room the honey will not gather moisture, or "sweat," as it is called, and there will be no trouble from souring. Extracted honey should always be kept in open vessels covered with cotton cloth, so the moisture, in case it was not extracted before it was thoroughly cured, would escape. If this precaution is taken, there is little danger in extracting before the honey is capped over, beginning just as the capping is commenced. If extracted honey is kept in a temperature of from 80 ° to 100°, it will not granulate. Granulation, however, does not injure the honey; in fact it is one of the best tests of its purity. To re-liquefy candied honey, we have only to heat it. If we are careful not to raise the temperature above 180°, it will lose none of its excellence. To do this, easily, place the crock or can containing the honey in a vessel of water, placing something on the bottom of the vessel so that the crock may not touch the bottom and become too much heated. If the water in the vessel is not permitted to boil, there is little danger of the honey being injured. Honey should be put up in clean attractive packages, which will not leak.

What Forms of Nitrogen do Plants Use for Food?—Plants can take their nitrogen as ammonia, as nitric acid, and as organic nitrogen. They seem to prefer nitrates and ammonia. The number of organic nitrogen compounds which they are able to digest, so to speak, is limited. Practically the larger part of the nitrogenous food of plants seems to consist of the nitric acid which their roots gather from the soil. This nitric acid is derived mostly from the decay of vegetable and animal remains in the soil, though part comes from the atmosphere in the form of ammonia and citric acid. The inert nitrogen compounds, which, until changed, are useless to the plant, are gradually altered by the process of nitrification above referred to, and finally reach the conditon of ammonia and nitric acid, the forms which plants prefer. And not only is the vegetable matter of the soil worked over for the use of plants, but animal refuse, dung, guano, and the various materials used as fertilizers, including even ammonia, are transformed by nature in that wonderful laboratory which we call the soil, and made into the compounds best fitted for the plant.

Osage Orange from Cuttings.—The Osage orange grows readily from cuttings, both of the branches and the root, but experienced hedgers only use plants raised from seeds. The labor of making the cuttings is much greater, but the great objection is the lack of uniformity of the plants thus raised. In setting a hedge it is important to use plants as nearly alike as possible in size and vigor, else those that have a slight advantage at first, in size and strength, will keep it, crowding the weaker, and preventing that uniformity so desirable in a complete hedge. For this reason the first step with hedge plants, when they are taken up in the fall, is to carefully assort them and tie in bundles, so that in planting, those in any part of the hedge will be as much alike as possible. If a dozen cuttings were raised from a shoot they would be very much unlike; those from the terminal bud, and a few other buds nearest the top would be much more vigorous than those from buds lower down and some of them would be of such slow growth as to be unfit for planting in a hedge.

There are many sores on cattle which if kept constantly washed clean with cold water and kept free from dirt would heal of themselves. A very careful herdsman says his practice of curing hoof rot is to thoroughly cleanse the affected parts with warm water and soap, and then apply warm tar between the hoof. In very bad cases there will be a large core to come out; remove it carefully with the thumb and finger, cleanse the cavity as above with soap and water, and then fill with warm tar. Keep the parts thoroughly covered with tar, even if it is necessary to use a bandage. Keep the animal in a clean, dry pasture. It is no more liable to affect the whole system than any other ulcer. When once cured there is no danger of its appearing again unless from the same cause.

The British government has some very stringent rules regarding the manufacture of gunpowder for the public service. The charcoal is to be made of dog-wood and must be of the utmost cleanliness, any trace of the bark being considered an impurity sufficient to condemn it. The wood must also be cut in the spring, not that it is not just as good at any other time, but because when the sap is rising the bark is easily removed and the wood is perfectly clean, while with wood cut later the process involves the boiling of the wood or the shaving of the bark with a knife, and the wood itself decays much faster when stacked.

The absorptive powers of charcoal are so great that it will absorb about eighty times more gas than its own measurement. It is to this quality that it owes its efficacy when given to bloated animals, and nothing equal to it was ever given or has ever been discovered in such cases. Few of our readers but are doubtless aware how magnificently it acts in human complaints, and to such it is recommended in diseases of domestic animals, and especially of swine, with just as much confidence in its being a sucess as when given to human beings.

What will Kill Sorrel?—Sorrel has running roots, and can only be killed by plowing it under deeply and growing some other crop that will smother it. If the ground is too wet to grow grass and clover it should be drained. As the ground is probably well seeded with the sorrel, it will be necessary to persevere for some time before it can be wholly cleared of it. When the ground is well drained a good application of lime would be useful.

Posey county, Indiana, claims to have raised the largest cow in the world. Her name is Lady Posey, breed mixed Durham and Big English. Her measurements are: Greatest height, 5 feet 10 inches; girth, 8 feet 9 inches; length 10 feet 6 inches; or including tail, 17 feet; her form is good, and, though not fat, she weighs 3,000 pounds. Her color is red and white; red predominating. Age, six years. Her present owner lives in Stark county, Illinois.

Sugar beets, mangels or turnips boiled are excellent food for breeding sows. It is as necessary that a breeding sow should be a good milker as it is in the care of a cow. The value of a sow's progeny depends largely upon the milk she gives. The feeding of such roots as mentioned above, not only produces a good supply of milk, but adds greatly to the healthy condition of the sow.

In sowing wheat be careful that no foul seeds get into the ground through the drill or by the hand of the sower. Have your seed wheat perfectly clean. An hour spent in making seed clean will save a day or a week in the future in eradicating weeds.

DOMESTIC.

A Broth for the Sick.—For one portion of broth take half a pound of freshly killed meat, cut in small pieces, add to it 1½ pounds of distilled water, to which has been added four drops of pure chlorhydric (muriatic) acid, and half to one drachm of common salt; mix them well together. After standing an hour, the whole is strained through a conical hair sieve, such as is ordinarily used in the kitchen, allowing it to pass through without pressing. The portion passing through first being cloudy, it is again passed through the sieve, and this process repeated until it becomes perfectly clear. Upon the residue of meat remaining in the sieve, half a pound of distilled water is poured, in small portions. In this manner about one pound of liquid (extract of meat) is obtained, of a red color, and pleasant meat broth taste. It is administered to the sick, cold, by the cupful, according to their inclination. It must not be heated, as it becomes cloudy thereby, and a thick coagulum of meat albumen and hematin is deposited. A young lady of 18 years, in my family, being ill with typhus fever, first introduced this preparation. It was called forth by the remark of my family physician, (Dr. Pfeuser), that, in a certain state of this disease, the greatest difficulty met with by physicians lay in incomplete digestion, a consequence of the condition of the intestines, and besides, in the want of a nutriment proper for digestion and for the formation of blood. The common broths prepared by boiling are deficient—in fact in all these constituents necessary for the formation of the albumen of the blood—and the yolks of eggs, often added thereto, contains very little of this material, for it has 82½ per cent. water and fat, and only 17½ per cent. of a substance very similar to, if not the same as the albumen of the egg; and whether this is equal in nutricious qualities to the albumen of the meat is, according to the investigations of Magendie, at least doubtful. The new broth contains besides meat albumen, a certain quantity of hematin, and, therein, a far greater quantity of iron necessary for the formation of the blood corpuscles, and finally, the digestive chlohydric acid. A great hindrance to the employment of this broth during the summer is its liability to change in warm weather; it commences regularly to ferment, like sugar water with yeast, without the usual odor. (What substance is here formed is well worthy investigation.) On account of this the meat must be extracted with perfectly cold water, and in a cold place. Ice water, and refrigeration with ice, completely remove this difficulty. Most important of all is it that the meat be perfectly fresh, and not several days old. This broth is now in use in the hospital and in the private practice of several of the most distinguished physicians of Munich. I should, perhaps have hesitated to give greater publicity to so simple a thing if a new—and to my family especially important—case had not convinced me of the great nutricious properties of this soup, and hence arises the natural wish that its benefits may be experienced by a wider circle, and other sufferers be restored by its benificent effects." A young married lady, who, in consequence of an ovarian inflammation, could take no solid food, lived for two months entirely upon this broth, at the end of which period her health was entirely restored. During this time she gained in flesh and strength. Generally patients take this food without opposition only so long as they are ill; as soon as they can take other food they reject this, perhaps owing to the color and the faint meat odor. It might in many cases be of use to color the broth brown by adding burnt sugar.

One Cause of Colic in Horses.—Colic in horses is often brought on by feeding hay passed through the corn-stalk cutter, mixed with meal, middlings, or bran, and then wet up. The horse eats this food, thus prepared, so rapidly, that it is not properly masticated, and consequently becomes so clogged up in the stomach as to cause indigestion, followed by colic; more especially if directly after eating he is allowed to drink heartily of water; and the colder this is, so much the more liable to bring on colic. The best way, when a horse is brought into the stable, is to let him stand a short time, particularly if sweating, then give him three or four quarts of water, not over cold; then some uncut hay; after this a feed of grain or meal; and half an hour after that is eaten, all the water he pleases to drink. Some horses will eat out hay with impunity, others cannot, or at least not until they have eaten some uncut.

To Cook Poultry.—All kinds of poultry and meat can be cooked quicker by adding to the water in which they are boiled a little vinegar or a piece of lemon. By the use of a little acid, there will be a considerable saving of fuel, as well as shortening of time. Its action is beneficial on old, tough meats, rendering them quite tender and easy of digestion. Tainted meats and fowls will lose their bad taste and odor, if cooked in this way, and if not used too freely, no taste of it will be acquired.

A Very Wholesome Family Soup.—Two pounds of neck of beef, one pound of peeled potatoes, four onions, one stock of celery; cup of beef and vegetables, and put them into a sauce pan, with three quarts of cold water; next add two ounces of pearl barley and let it all simmer two hours; then add half a pound of bread crusts, with pepper and salt to taste and simmer two hours longer; then rub the whole through a wire sieve; add one teaspoonful of browning and one of mushroom catsup; boil all up again and serve.

Plaster of paris mixed with gum arabic water makes an excellent white cement, but must be used immediately as it hardens quickly. A mixture of five parts of gelatine to one of acid chromate of lime, applied to broken edges, which should be pressed together and exposed to the sunlight, makes an insoluble cement.

A flannel cloth dipped into warm soap suds and then into whiting and applied to paints will instantly remove all grease and dirt. Wash with clean water and dry. The most delicate paint will not be injured, and will look like new.

Softening Cast Iron.—The surface of cast iron may be softened for turning or planing by immersion for 24 hours in a solution of one part of nitric acid to four of water.

Cough Syrup.—Take one-half pint of good vinegar, the same of molasses; boil together. While hot, add one half ounce of laudanum Dose, one tablespoonful five or six times a day.

Fine Ink.—An exceedingly fine ink is said to be produced by the followig recipe: 11 parts galls, 2 parts green vitriol, one seventh part indigo solution, and 33 parts of water. Writing executed with this ink may, it is true, be removed by means of diluted acids, but it may be rendered visible again by chemical means.

Oilstones.—Glycerine, to which a few drops of alcohol have been added, is an excellent application for oilstones on which fine instruments are to be sharpened.

HUMOROUS.

Many stories are told of the frugality of Scotchmen, but the Elgin Courant gives the latest and best: "A Highlander with a speckled hen came into Aberdeen one day and fastened his vehicle to a post. Pulling an old sack from under the seat, he proceeded to feed the horse. What on earth the hen was for we couldn't imagine, until, just before leaving he tied one end of the string attached to the hen's leg, to the hind wheel of the wagon, and the mystery was solved. He had brought the hen along to pick up the last oat left by the horse, that nothing might be lost."

Very narrow escape: A youth of Hibernian extraction in chopping wood with a hatchet the other day was so unfortunate as to graze the thumb of his left hand with which he was steadying the piece of kindling he was splitting. Ruefully gazing at the injured member he remarked: "Be gorra, it was a good thing I did not have a hold of the handle with both hands, or I'd have cut it off sure."

A Smile of Satisfaction.

This from the Cleveland (Ohio) *Penny Press*, carries its own suggestion: Recently meeting Mr. H. G. Keffer, treasurer of the *Cleveland Herald*, our representative inquired of that gentleman, after stating his mission, if he personally knew anything about the Great German Remedy St. Jacob's Oil. A smile played across Mr. Keffer's expressive face and his eyes twinkled merrily as he replied in the affirmative. I will not refuse to state my experience with it, and you may use it as you think best. Four years ago I sprained my ankles, an accident which, as you are aware, entails much suffering and sometimes leaves the limb in a condition to remind one frequently of the old hurt. Unfortunately this result ensued. Whenever the weather became damp or my system absorbed the slightest cold my ankles pained me. This went on at intervals for over three years, and I could not obtain relief. Last winter I applied the St. Jacob's Oil and it completely cured me. I have not since felt a return of the pain.

The bar has long been celebrated as an arena of humor. Mr. Jeffrey, in addressing a jury, was speaking freely of a military officer who had been a witness in the case. Having frequently described him as "this soldier," the officer, who was present, could not restrain himself, but started up, calling out, "Don't call me a soldier, sir; I am an officer." "Well, gentlemen," proceeded Mr. Jeffrey, "this officer who is no soldier, was the sole cause of the whole disturbance."

"Bub, did you ever stop to think," said a Michigan avenue grocer recently, as he measured out half a peck of potatoes, "that these potatoes contain sugar, water and starch?" "Noo, I didn't," replied the boy, "but I heard mother say that you put peas and beans in your coffee, and about a pint of water in about every quart of milk you sold." The subject of natural philosophy was dropped right there.

The Trenton (N. J.) *Gazette*, mentions the case of Mr. John Wood, with the American Pottery Co., that city, who was cured by St Jacob's Oil of an attack of rheumatism, which had confined him to his bed for seventeen weeks. He praises it unstintedly.

"Ma," said a little girl who had just commenced her lessons in geography, "whereabouts shall I find the state of matrimony?" "Oh," replied the mother "you will find that to be one of the United States."

A bright little boy, hearing his father say that man ought to "stick to his business," emptied a bottle of mucilage in the old gentleman's office chair. The old man says he has not been stuck so badly since 1857, and rewarded his offspring by taking him, on a whaling trip to the back cellar.

"Why don't you wheel that barrow of coals, Ned?" said a learned miner to one of his sons. "It's not a very hard job, and there is an inclined plane which will relieve you." "Ah," replied Ned, who had more relish for wit than work, "the plane may be inclined, but hang me if I am." The idea of work is enough for some people.

During the dearth of news in a western newspaper office, the office cat was jammed in the job press, and the editor immediately set up the following head lines: "Dreadful accident! Nine lives lost."

"Sweets to the sweet," said the funny young man as he handed the waiter girl a faded boquet. "Beets to the beat," returned the girl as she pushed him a plate of vegetables.

A Voice From the Press.

I take this opportunity to bear testimony to the efficacy of your "Hop Bitters." Expecting to find them nauseous and bitter and composed of bad whiskey, we were agreeably surprised at their mild taste, just like a cup of tea. A Mrs. Cresswell and a Mrs. Conner, friends, have likewise tried, and pronounce them the best medicine they have ever taken for building up strength and toning up the system. I was troubled with costiveness, headache and want of appetite. My ailments are now all gone. I have a yearly contract with a doctor, to look after the health of myself and family, but I need him not now. S. Gilliland,
July 25, 1878. *People's Advocate*, Pittsb'g, Pa.

Jones thinks the man is fortunate who has his will contested after his death only. He says his will has been contested ever since he wedded Mrs. J.

"That fellow is just like a telescope," said a dashing New York girl. "You can draw him out and look through him, and shut him up again.

"It isn't loud praying that counts with the Lord so much as four full quarts for every gallon," says an Arkansas circuit rider.

What is the difference between a fool and a looking glass? The fool speaks without reflecting and the looking glass reflects without speaking.

"Nothing so much destroys a man's peace of mind as to hear a woman express the intention of giving him a piece of hers."

"I would no more do without 'Sellers' Liver Pills' in my house," says a neighbor, "than flour." They always cure headache, constipation, etc.

Voltaire had his cynical dab at doctors when he spoke of a physician as a "man who pours drugs, of which he knows little, into bodies of which he knows less."

"Are you dry, Pat?" "Dry's not the word; shake me and ye'll see the dust comin' out o' me mouth."

"A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind"—but not when the fellow's feeling for your pocketbook.

There is a wealthy brewer in Montreal who built a church, and inscribed on it: "This church was erected by Thomas Molson, at his sole expense, Hebrews, xx chapter." Some of the McGill college wags got a ladder one night, and altered the inscription so as to make it read: "This church was erected by Thomas Molson at his soul's expense. He brews (double) XX."

"Made New Again."

Mrs Wm. D. Ryckman, St. Catherines, Ont., says. "R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., I have used your 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets,' for the last three months and find myself (what shall I say)—*'made new again'* are the only words that express it. I was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk across the floor without fainting, could keep nothing in the shape of food on my stomach. Myself and friends had given up all hope, my immediate death seemed certain. I now live (to the surprise of everybody) and am able to do my own work."

A finely dressed lady slipped and fell near the post office, recently, and the gentleman who assisted her to her feet inquired, "Did you break any bones, madam?" "No, I guess not," she replied, "but I am just as mad as if I had broken a dozen of 'em!"

A gentleman was talking about a popular judge to Sergeant Ballantine. "He is a very good fellow, for he never says a word against anyone," observed the gentleman. "It would be surprising if he did," replied the Sergeant; "for he never talks of anyone but himself."

Voice of the People.

R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.:
I had a serious disease of the lungs, and was for a time confined to my bed and under the care of a physician. His prescriptions did not help me. I grew worse, coughing very severely. I commenced taking your "Golden Medical Discovery," and it cured me.
Yours respectfully.
Judith Burnett, Hillsdale, Mich.

"I wish to ask the court," said a facetious barrister, who had been called to testify as an expert, "if I am compelled to come into this case, in which I have no personal interest, and give a legal opinion for nothing?" "Yes, yes," certainly," replied the mild mannered judge; "give it for what it is worth."

Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are perfect preventives of constipation. Inclosed in glass bottles, always fresh. By all druggists.

Matrimony nowadays seems to be a very incomplete thing. It is so apt to be supplemented by a divorce on the ground of incompatibility that we are reminded of the poor fellow who took his partner to the priest, but finding to his horror that he hadn't money enough to pay the proper fee, thought to compromise by saying: "Well, I am sorry, but you better marry us as far as the money will go and I'll risk the rest."

Regulate the Secretions.

In our endeavors to preserve health it is of the utmost importance that we keep the secretory system in perfect condition. The well-known remedy Kidney-wort, has specific action on the kidneys, liver and bowels. Use it instead of dosing with vile bitters or drastic pills. It is purely vegetable and is prompt but mild in action. It is prepared in both dry and liquid form and sold by druggists everywhere.—*Reading Eagle.*

A questionable compliment: "Gracious me!" exclaimed Sarah, looking into the glass; "how awfully my hair looks. I haven't combed it for two days." "Why, Sarah," said Lydia, "is it possible? I never should have suspected it. It looks as well as I ever saw it." Sarah didn't know whether to be complimented or insulted.

To Ladies Only.—The wish to be beautiful is predominant in every woman, and none can say she does not care whether she is beautiful or not. Dr. T. F. Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier elicits a clear or transparent complexion, free from Tan, Freckles, or Moth Patches, and so closely imitating nature as to defy detection. It has the highest medical testimony as well as professional celebrities, and on its own merits it has become one of the largest and a popular specialty in the trade. Mme. M. B. T. Gouraud, Sole Proprietor, 48 Bond Street, New York. For sale by all Druggists and fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe.

"What sort of a man is he?" a friend asked Theadore Hook. "Short," replied Hook, "and bald. He used to cut his hair, but now his hair has cut him."

The pitiable condition of those poor fellows who in the olden time were "bound out" to some trade until they were of age is hinted at in an advertisement to this effect:—"Wanted, two apprentices who will be treated as one of the family."

A Modern Medical Miracle

is without doubt the discovery of "Anakesis" by Dr. Pilsbee, an infallible remedy for the most painful and exasperating of all diseases. Piles. 500,000 once afflicted mortals gladly attest the virtue of "Anakesis" and suffering millions joyously hail the hope of relief. This simple, rational, common sense nature of this marvelous discovery of a cure so safe, easy, and certain, for a disease so painful and persistent, has excited the wonder of the people and admiration of medical men. It is the result of 40 years' experience by a distinguished and scientific physician. This really great remedy combines the soothing system of the English, the mechanical method of the French and the heroic medical custom of American Surgeons. "Anakesis" therefore affords almost instant relief from pain, keeps up the raw sensitive tumors and, both by pressure and medication, cures the most inveterate cases of piles. It has stood the critical test of 20 years' use against the cavils of ignorant imitations and unscrupulous empiricism. Over half a million of persons have used it and none without benefit. Doctors of all schools prescribe it as the nearest possible to an infallible remedy. Samples of "Anakesis" are sent *free* to all sufferers by P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946, New York, sole manufacturers. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1 00 per box.

Don't Die in the House.

Ask Druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bed-bugs, roaches, vermin, flies, ants, insects. 15c. per box.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co. Marshall, Mich., will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood.
Address as above without delay.
P. S.—No risk is incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.

Messrs. Morgan & Headly Mutual Life Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets, have on hand a superb stock of extra fine quality Diamonds, which they offer at as low prices as stones of the first quality, perfect alike in color and shape, can be sold for.

A painting of the prodigal son, on exhibition in one of the Paris galleries, is designated as follows: "The prodigal in watching the hogs thinks of his parents." "Rather rough on his parents," says Guilboilard.

In those advanced stages of bronchial disease, where great organic decay precludes the possibility of restoration, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup gives very grateful ease and relief to the weary sufferer.

A certain little damsel, being aggravated beyond endurance by her big brother, fell down on her knees and cried: "O Lord, bless my brother Tom. He lies, he steals, he swears. All boys do. Us girls don't. Amen."

Why Wear Plasters?

They may relieve, but they can't cure that lame back for the kidneys are the trouble, and you want a remedy to act directly on their secretions, to purify and restore their healthy condition. Kidney-Wort, has specific action—and at the same time it regulates the bowels perfectly. Don't wait to get sick, but get a package to-day, and cure yourself. Either liquid or dry for sale at the druggists.—*Binghamton Republican.*

"Sir, my party has a quick way of using up rascals." "No doubt of it, sir." A party that makes such habitual use of rascals must expect to use some of them up; its tools can't last always."

Some men are inconsistent creatures. They will get up in the middle of the night and throw their boots at a dog because he is howling, and the next night pay five dollars a seat to hear an Italian opera.

There is hardly an adult person living but is sometimes troubled with kidney difficulty, which is the most prolific and dangerous cause of all disease. There is no sort of need to have any form of kidney or urinary trouble if Hop Bitters are taken occasionally.

A cross-eyed man who said that he was going to "vote as he shot," had his ballot carefully put among the "scattering," by the judicious inspector.

"You wouldn't take a man's last cent for a cigar, would you?" "Certainly I would," remarked the proprietor. "Well, here it is, then," passing over a cent, give me a cigar."

—Thousands of persons who are bald to-day might have full heads of hair if they would only use Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, which is the only preparation ever discovered that will really do this.

An editor who speaks with the air of a man who has discovered a new fact by experience, says that the new way to prevent bleeding at the nose is to keep your nose out of other people's business.

"My mother is going to get a new piano," said one little girl to another, the other day. "Oh, that's nothing," replied the other. "My mother is going to get a divorce."

The Best Proof of Merit

is uniform success, and on this basis Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver cure is without doubt one of the greatest remedies in the land.

"How did you travel, Jones, when you were in India?" "Oh, by the trunk line, principally." This is regarded by the friends of the aforesaid Jones as an elephantine joke.

They asked him if he was the best man at the wedding. "No," he said; "I don't know as I was the best, but, be jabers, I was as good as any of 'em!"

Allen's Brain Food

Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First av., N. Y.

At the polls, recently, it was easy to tell the man who voted "yes" on the license question by the appearance of his "no's."

An old judge is credited with the remark, "I don't know which does the most harm, enemies with the worst intentions, or friends with the best."

If you have pimples, boils, salt rheum, rough skin, etc., take "Lindsey's Blood Searcher." Sold by all druggists.

The ladies are not amphibious because they have the appearance of being mostly sealskin.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
KIDNEY-WORT
has had wonderful success, and an immense sale in every part of the Country. In hundreds of cases it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.
It cleanses, Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.
As it has been proved by thousands that
KIDNEY-WORT
is the most effectual remedy for cleansing the system of all morbid secretions. It should be used in every household as a
SPRING MEDICINE.
Always cures BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, PILES and all FEMALE Diseases.
Is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans, one package of which makes 6 quarts medicine.
Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated for the convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. *Acts with equal efficiency in either form.*
GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop'r's,
(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.
KIDNEY-WORT

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.
A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, make it the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.
No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.
They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.
To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.
No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop B
Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS
A remedy with such a reputation as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters deserves a fair trial. If you are dyspeptic, your malady will eventually yield to it; if you are feeble, lack flesh and feel despondent, it will both build and cheer you up; if you are constipated, it will relieve, and if bilious, healthfully stimulate your liver. Don't despond, but make this effort in the right direction.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

OVER 1,000,000 BOTTLES SOLD.
IT CURES COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, INFLUENZA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, &c. The most PLEASANT AND SUCCESSFUL REMEDY IN USE.
SELLER'S COUGH SYRUP.
25 Cts A BOTTLE.
R. E. SELLERS & CO. —PITTSBURGH, PA.—
LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
THE GREAT TONIC AND LIFE PRESERVER

FITS A Leading London Physician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS.
FROM AM. JOURNAL OF MEDICINE.
Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends, with a large bottle of his wonderful cure, free to any sufferer who may send their express and post-office address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address,
Dr. Ab. Meserole, No. 36 John St., New York.

FOR LADIES ONLY.
The "Ladies Medical Association" Remedies for all diseases of women are prepared by the most competent and reliable physicians, who have made such diseases a special life study. Patients can be successfully treated by mail. Advice free. Letters strictly confidential. Send description of symptoms, or if not in need of remedies, send for our "Hints to Ladies," which gives novel and interesting information for ladies only. It will please you. Free. Address Mrs. Sarah J. Van Buren, Secretary, 192 Franklin Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S
ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and every blemish on beauty. It has stood the test of thirty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre, said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient):—"As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin Preparations." Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. Mme. M. B. T. Gouraud, Sole Prop., 48 Bond St., N. Y.
For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe.

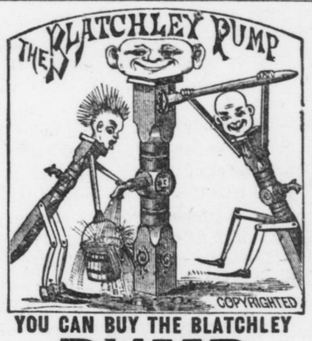
THRESHERS The Best in the Market. Illustrated price list free. THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, O.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS, Janesville, Wisconsin.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P.O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

CARD COLLECTORS—A handsome set of cards for 3-cent stamp. A. G. BASSETT, Rochester, N. Y.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP.

THE KLATCHLEY PUMP


YOU CAN BUY THE BLATCHLEY
PUMP
Unlined, or with Copper, Porcelain, or Iron Linings. Each one stenciled with my name as manufacturer is warranted in material and construction. For sale by the best houses in the trade. If you do not know where to get this pump, write to me as below, and I will send name of agent nearest you, who will supply you at my lowest prices.
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
808 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.
Health of Body is Wealth of Mind.
RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent.
Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bone, and a clear skin. If you would have your flesh firm, your bones sound, without caries, and your complexion fair, use RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.
A remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties essential to purify, repair and invigorate the broken-down and wasted body—QUICK, PLEASANT, SAFE and PERMANENT in its treatment and cure.
No matter by what name the complaint may be designated, whether it be Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Boils, Erysipelas, or Salt-Rheum diseases of the Lungs, Kidneys Bladder, Womb, Skin, Liver, Stomach or Bowels, either chronic or constitutional, the virus of the disease is in the BLOOD which supplies the waste, and builds and repairs these organs and wasted tissues of the system. If the blood is unhealthy, the process of repair must be unsound.
The Sarsaparillian Resolvent not only is a compensating remedy, but secures the harmonious action of each of the organs. It establishes throughout the entire system functional harmony, and supplies the blood-vessels with a pure and healthy current of new life. The skin, after a few days use of the Sarsaparillian, becomes clear and beautiful. Pimples, Blotches, Black Spots and Skin Eruptions are removed; Sores and Ulcers soon cured. Persons suffering from Scrofula, Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Mouth, Ears, Legs, Throat and Glands, that have accumulated and spread, either from uncured diseases or mercury, or from the use of Corrosive Sublimate, may rely upon a cure if the Sarsaparillian is continued a sufficient time to make its impression on the system
One bottle contains more of the active principles of Medicines than any other Preparation, taken in teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.
ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

MINUTE REMEDY.
Only requires minutes not hours, to relieve pain and cure acute disease.
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF,
in from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application; no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.
Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains and Frost-bites, Bruises, Summer Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Coughs, Colds, Sprains, Pains in the Chest, Back, or Limbs are instantly relieved.

FEVER AND AGUE.
FEVER AND AGUE cured for 50 cts. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
It will in a few minutes, when taken according to the directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
Miners and Lumbermen should always be provided with it.

CAUTION.
All remedial agents capable of destroying life by an overdose should be avoided. Morphine, opium, strychnine, arnica, hyoscianus, and other powerful remedies, do at certain times, in very small doses, relieve the patient during their action in the system. But perhaps the second dose, if repeated, may aggravate and increase the suffering, and another dose cause death. There is no necessity for using these uncertain agents when a positive remedy like Radway's Ready Relief will stop the most excruciating pain quicker, without entailing the least difficulty in either infant or adult.

THE TRUE RELIEF.
Radway's Ready Relief is the only remedial agent in vogue that will instantly stop pain.
Fifty Cents Per Bottle.

RADWAY'S
Regulating Pills!
Perfect Purgatives, Soothing Aperients, Act without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in their Operation.
A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.
Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.
Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a perfect cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.
☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs; Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffering Sensations when in a lying posture, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Breast and Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning of the Flesh.
A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system from all the above-named disorders.
Price, 25 Cents Per Box.
We repeat that the reader must consult our books and papers on the subject of diseases and their cure, among which may be named:
"*False and True.*"
"*Radway on Irritable Urethra.*"
"*Radway on Scrofula.*"
And others relating to different classes of Disease.
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